

## Progress on the scalable lithium EUV source

Malcolm McGeoch  
PLEX LLC, Fall River MA

[mcgeoch@xuv.com](mailto:mcgeoch@xuv.com)

SEMATECH Intl. EUVL Symposium, Washington DC, 27 Oct 2014

### Abstract

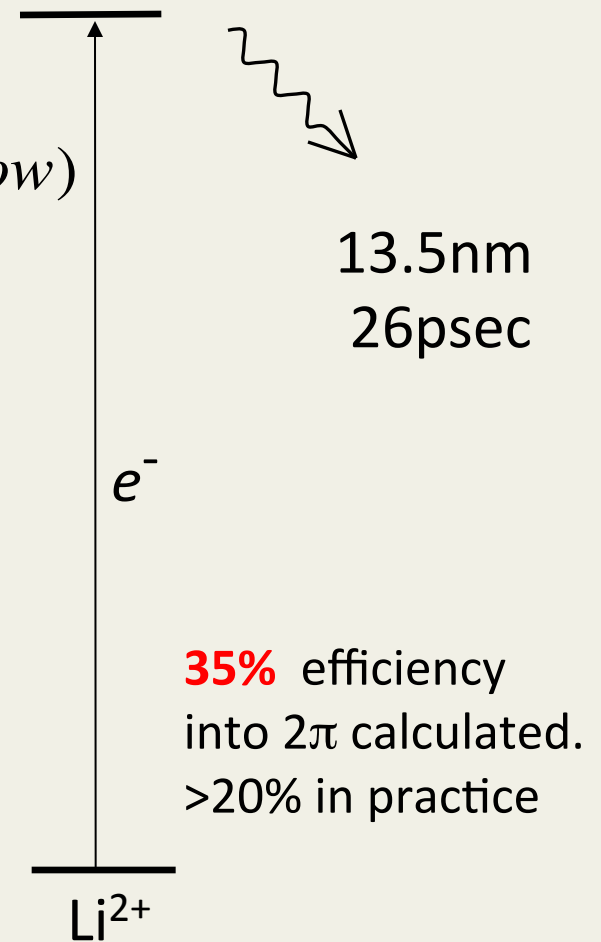
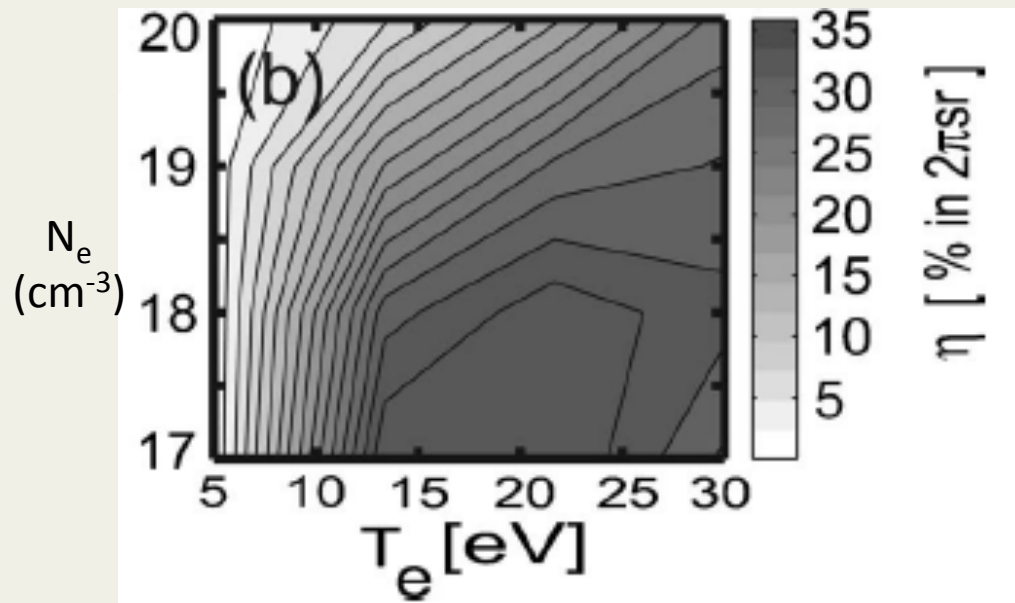
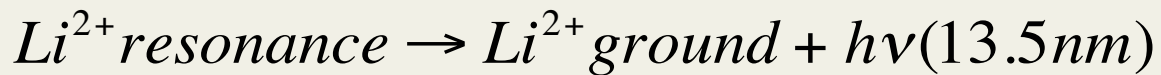
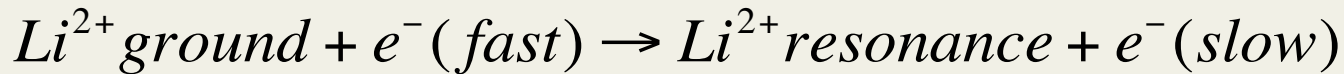
A prior presentation [1] covered the scaling prospects of a discharge lithium EUV source to >500W usable power at the intermediate focus, with a total energy consumption of <100kW and low cost of ownership. Progress has been made on engineering aspects of the lithium source, with repetition frequency scaling recently increased to 800Hz, projecting to 60W at the intermediate focus when time-multiplexed 8X (giving a multiplexed frequency of 6.4kHz). The discharge source has a small 5g lithium inventory (including the contents of all 8 discharge units). Methods for lithium handling will be discussed, to show that it is straightforward. A review of long-term lithium interactions with metals at high temperature, mainly gathered in a space-based heat pipe program, supports expectations of long EUV source life. An outline of a development program bringing lithium rapidly to HVM will be presented.

[1] M. McGeoch, Sematech Intl. Symposium on EUV Lithography, Toyama, Oct. 2013.

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## Physics Basis for Very High Efficiency of Lithium

Like sodium lamp and mercury lamp,  
efficiency is due to a resonance transition

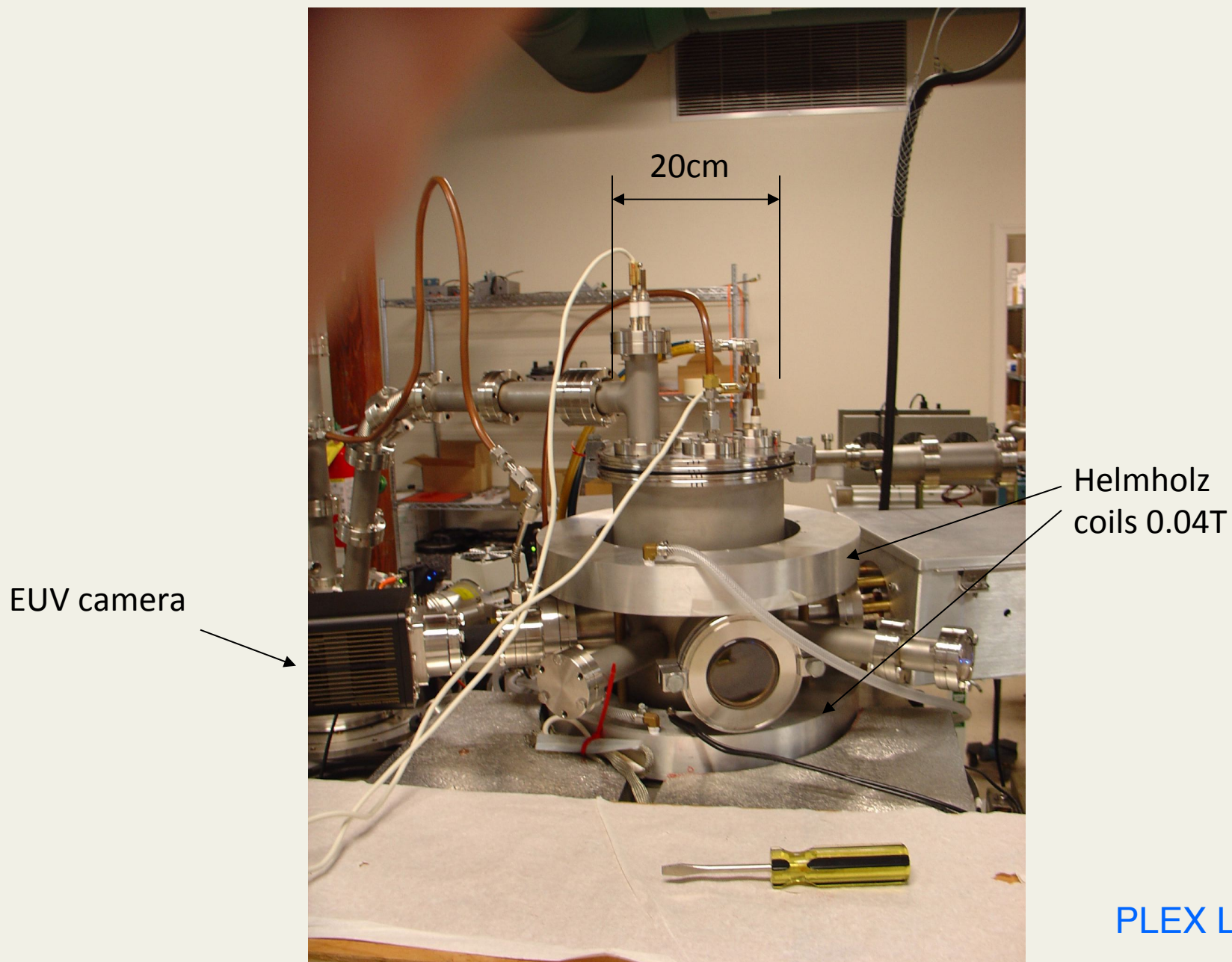


Graph from Masnavi et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. **89**, 031503 (2006)

Note that Li LPP has only 3% efficiency. Discharge  $>1\mu\text{s}$  necessary for 35%

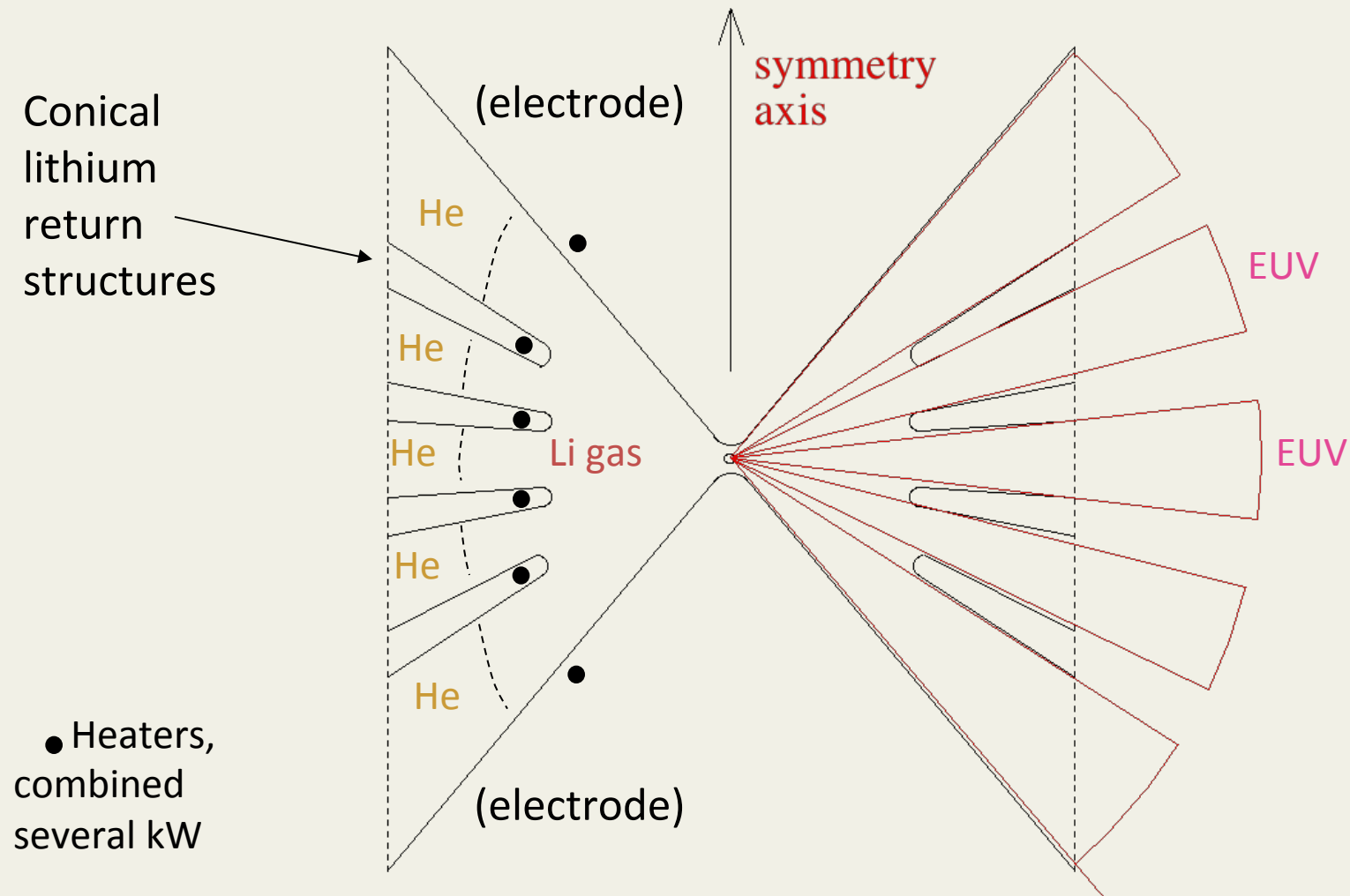
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Lamp is very compact: fits within 20cm diameter chamber



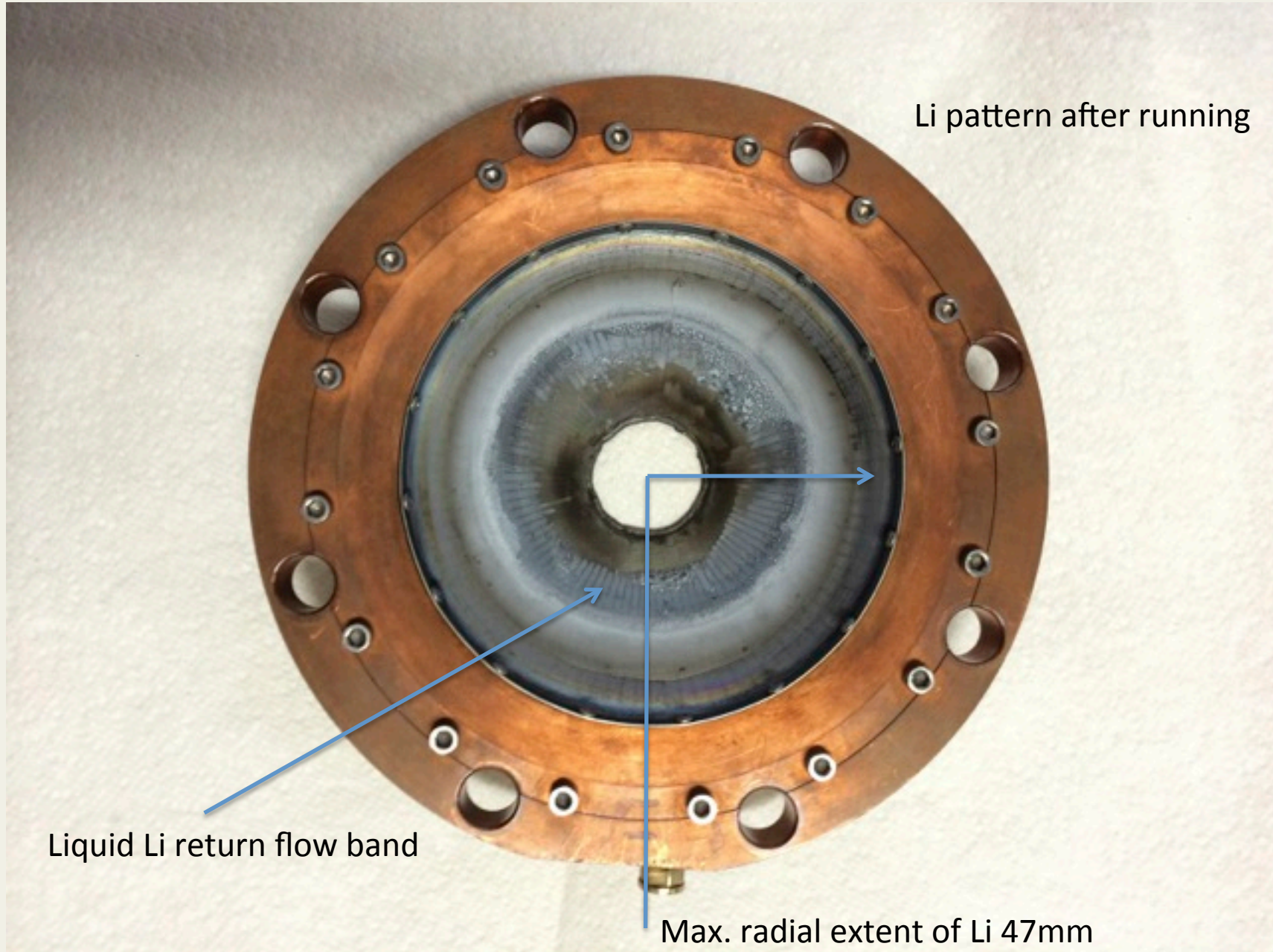
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**We developed a buffer gas heat pipe discharge for reliable, long term lithium control**





Advanced lithium technology. Containment via helium-buffered RF heat pipe is complete

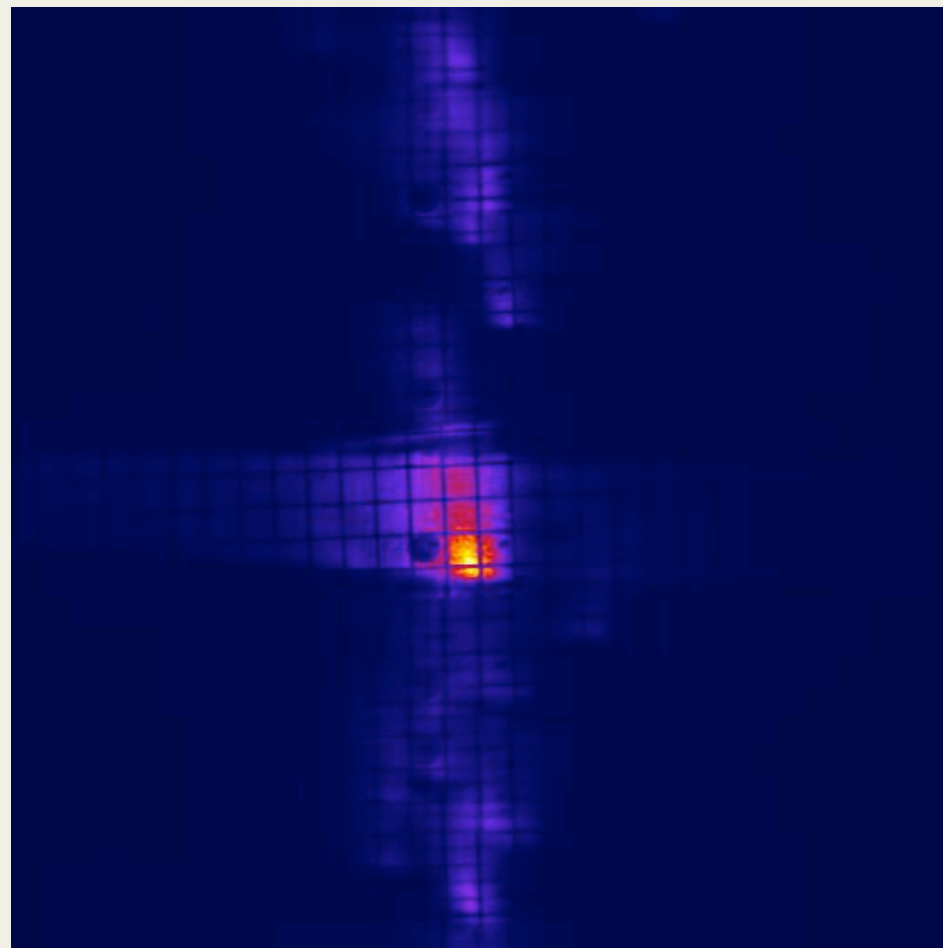


## Small source size in 13.5nm light

$714 \pm 39 \mu\text{m}$  FWHM

Stability  $94\mu\text{m}$  rms

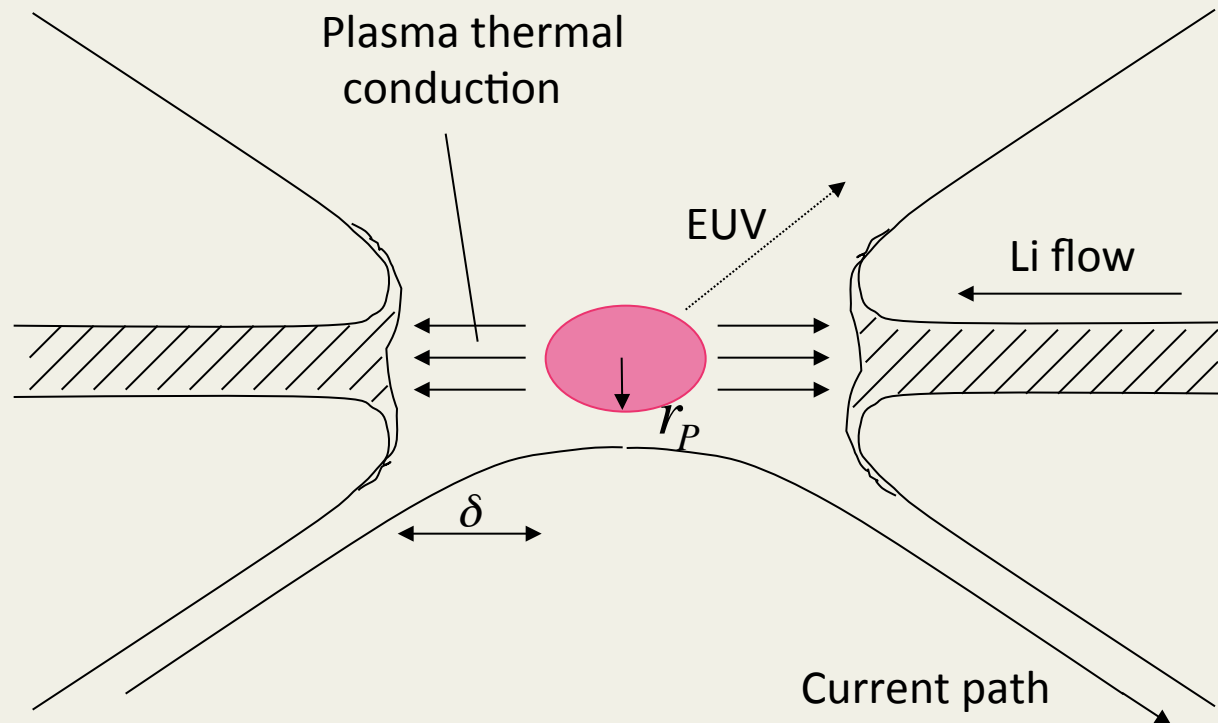
mean of 15 images



Superposition of 80 pulses at 400Hz in each pinhole camera image

$65\text{mJ/pulse}/2\pi \text{ sr}$ ,  $1.2\mu\text{s}$  FWHM,  $3\mu\text{s}$  total EUV duration

## Lithium-wetted electrode tips: demonstrated capability



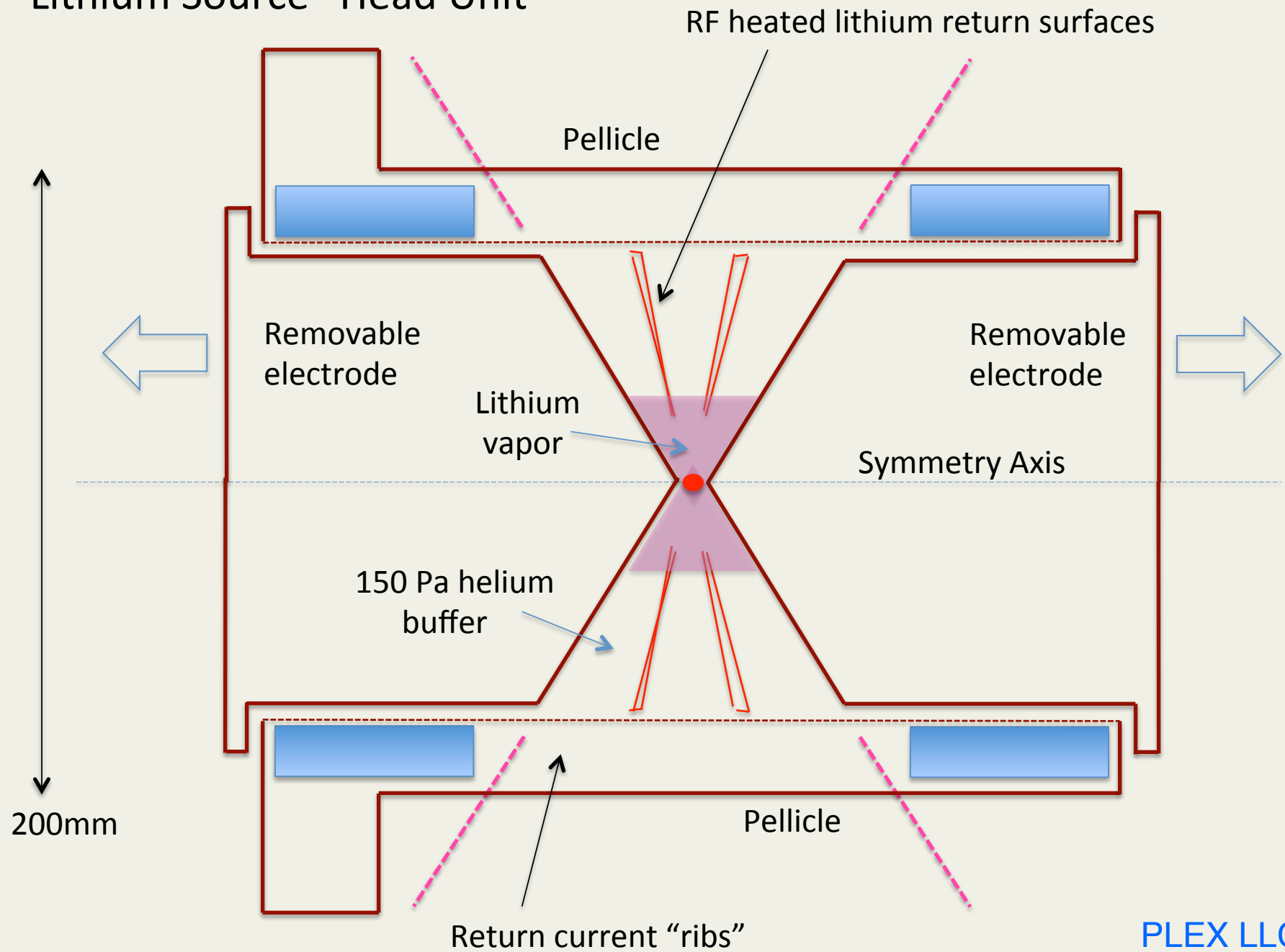
**We have demonstrated Li flow with  $3\mu\text{sec}$  pulses at 400Hz for >30minutes**

**Demonstrated 65mJ EUV from plasma at 25eV, i. e. total 200mJ/pulse/electrode**

**Steady state lithium flow handled  $200/330 = \underline{60\% \text{ of } 500\text{W (IF) pulse requirement}}$**

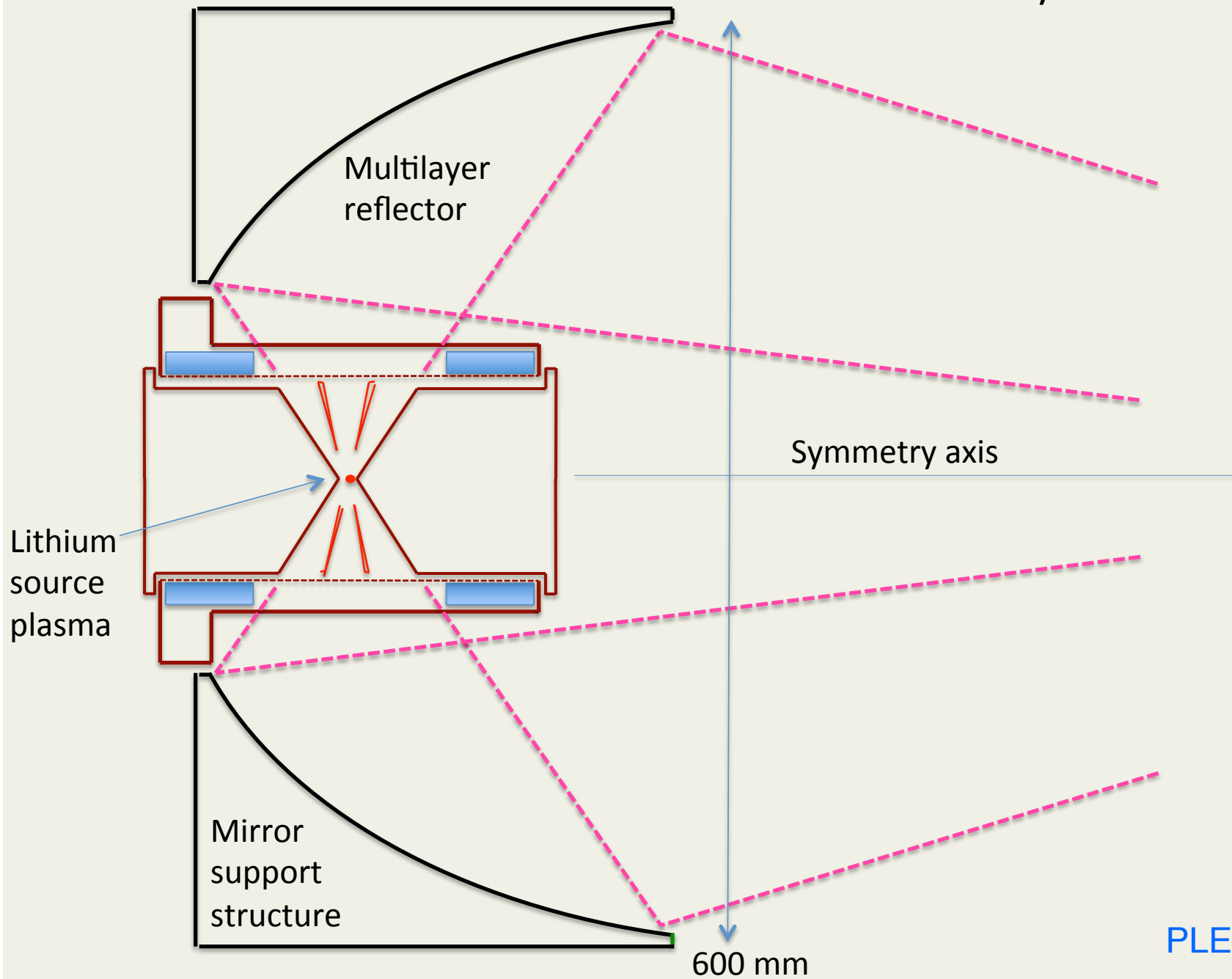
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# Lithium Source "Head Unit"





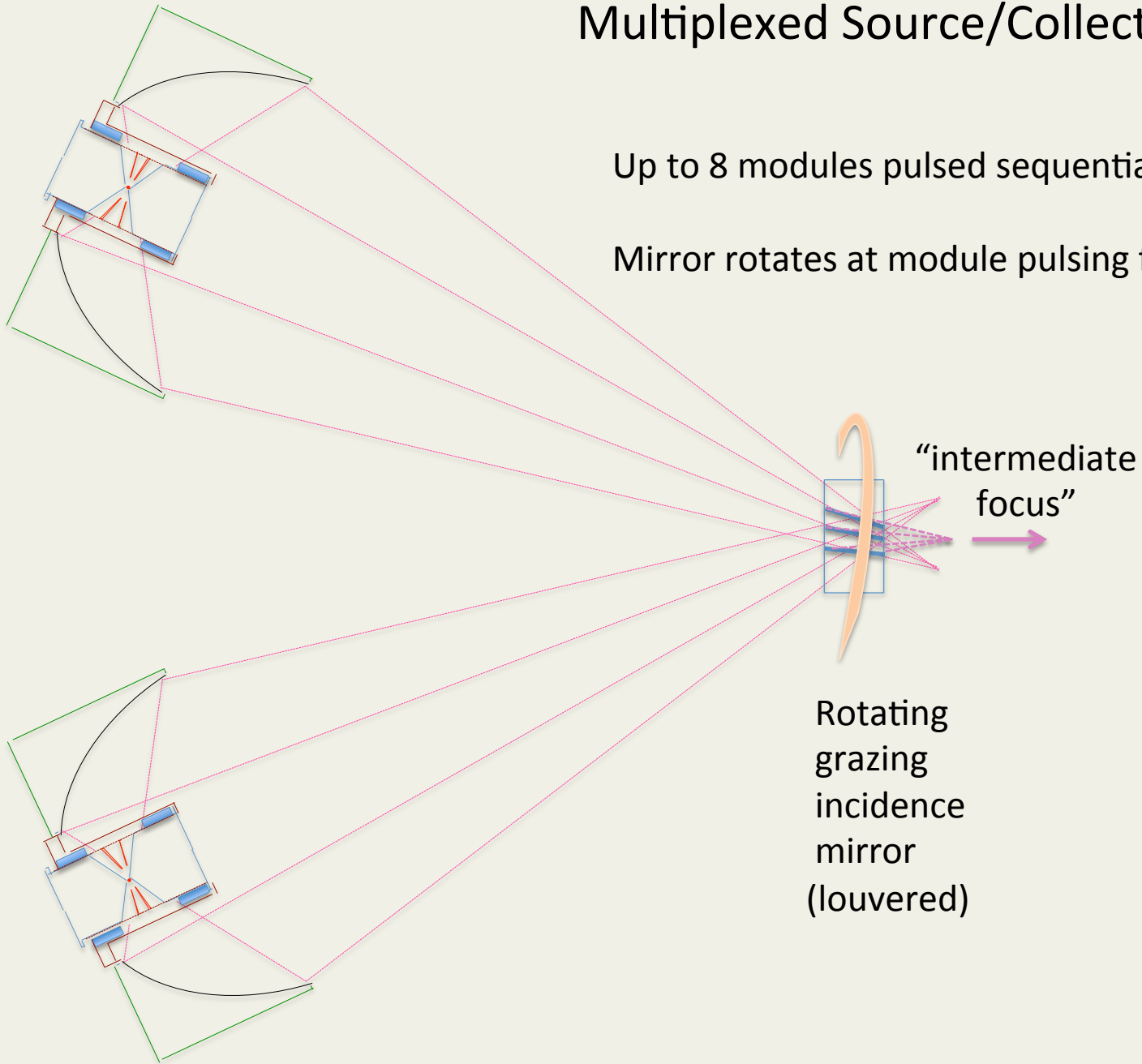
# Individual Source/Collector Module



# Multiplexed Source/Collector Modules

Up to 8 modules pulsed sequentially.

Mirror rotates at module pulsing frequency



# Plasma power is easily handled with lithium via electrode cooling

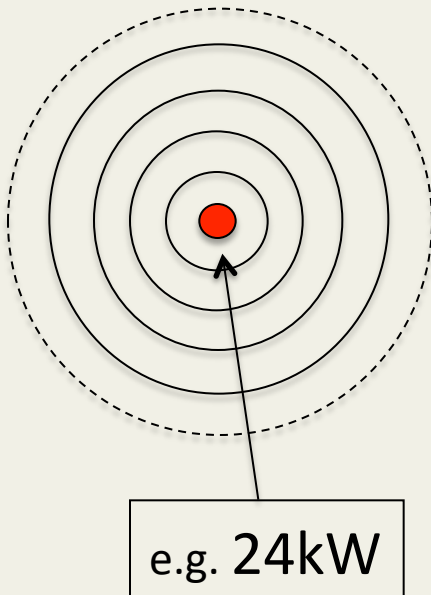
Tin

Lithium

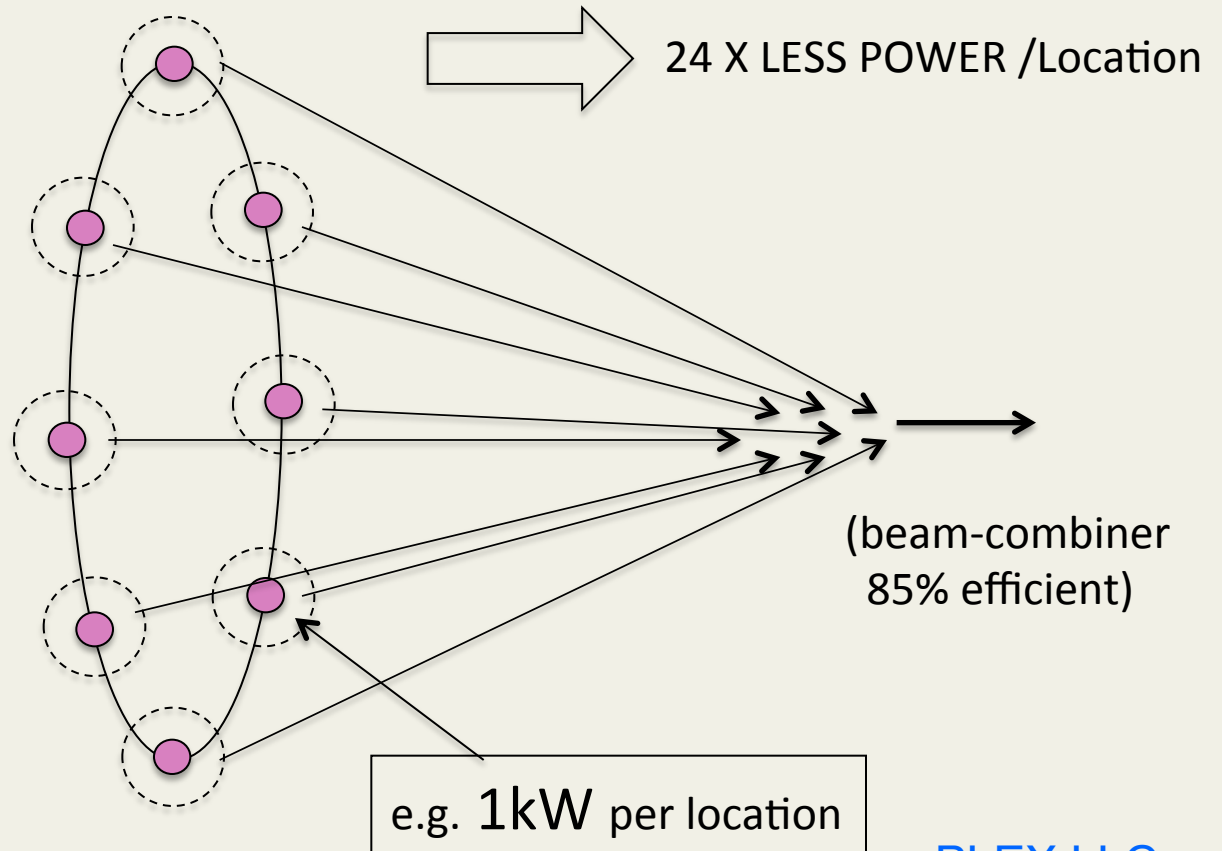
1 LOCATION

3 X MORE total power

(6% conversion)

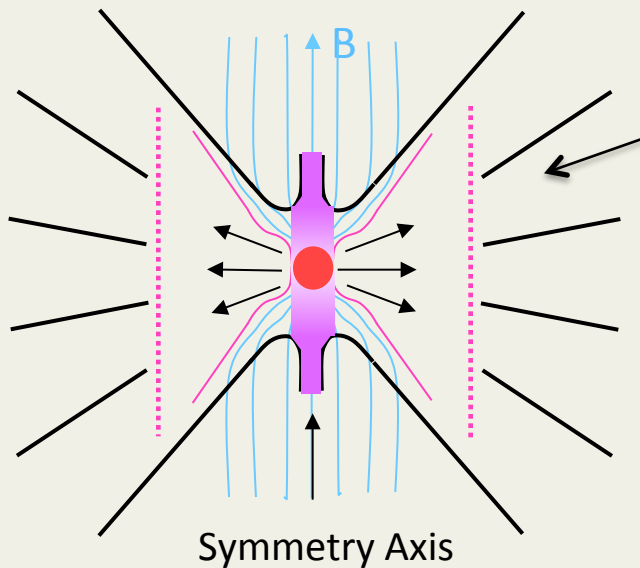


8 LOCATIONS, 3 X LESS total power (at 20% conversion)

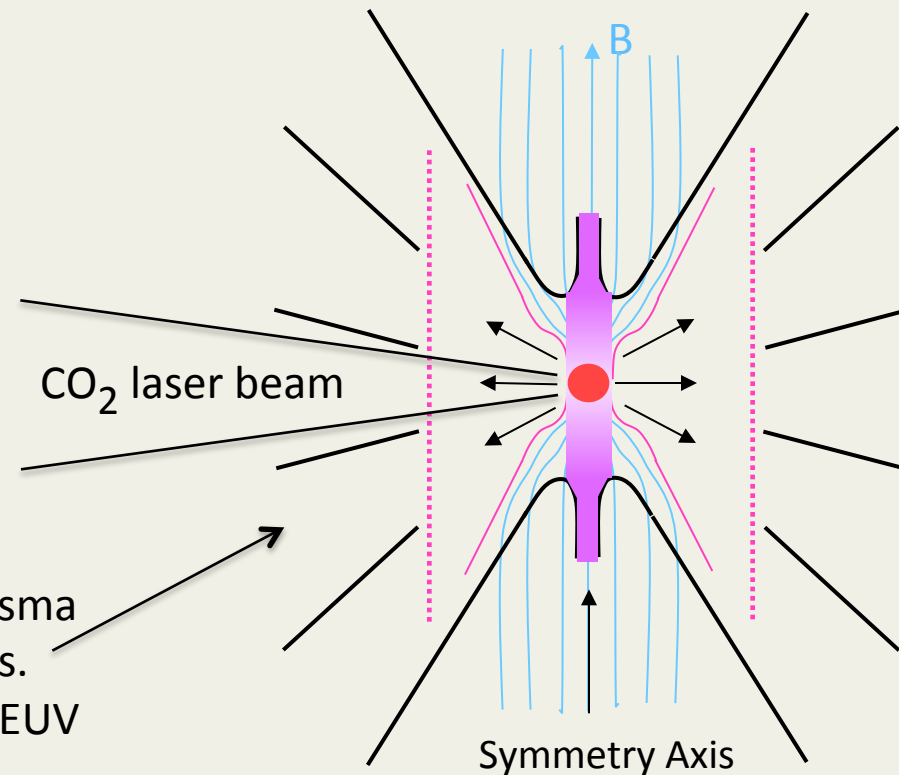


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## A lithium Z-pinch can be a substitute target when >500W is required



**Present** direct Li discharge  $3\ \mu\text{s}$  65mJ/pulse 800Hz  
- can be multiplexed  $\rightarrow$  60W IF



**Future** 1kW Li source \* with 2mm plasma stand-off from Li-protected electrodes.  
15kW CO<sub>2</sub> laser only, for 1kW usable EUV

\*M. W. McGeoch "Laser-heated discharge extreme ultraviolet source"  
J. Phys. D: Applied Physics **43**, 105201 (2010)

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## Low Cost of Ownership and Very Low Energy Consumption

500W Source Machine Cost:	\$10M
Compact: No Below-Floor Requirement	10m <sup>2</sup>
Annual Operating Cost, mostly Labor	\$1.6M
Electricity Consumption (500W Source)	120kW
Complexity Much Lower than Tin LPP: expect good reliability	
Pure Line eliminates Out-of-Band Concerns	



# Engineering path to >500W Li Source for HVM. Can be ready in 3 years if development starts now

Scientific proof of principle

← 2010

2,000sec continuous 400Hz

← We were here (x8 => 30W IF) in 2013  
>100 sec at 800Hz in 2014 (60W) – needs lithium pump for controlled lithium reflux to electrode tips

10,000sec continuous 1kHz

← 1.5 years away

Days continuous 1kHz  
multiplexed to >500W IF

← 3 years away

NOTE: “debris” problem already solved

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